

XXIV.—*New Species of Bulimus from India, Burma, and the Mauritius*. Described by W. H. BENSON, Esq.*Bulimus Domina*, B., n. s.

Testa sinistrorsa, rimato-perforata, ovato-cylindrica, oblique striatula, albida, strigis obliquis, rufo-corneis picta; spira cylindrica, superne celeriter attenuata, apice acutiusculo; sutura impressa; anfractibus 8 convexiusculis, ultimo $\frac{3}{8}$ testæ vix æquante, basi rotundata; apertura vix obliqua, semiovali; peristomate undique expanso, marginibus conniventibus, callo brevi junctis, sinistro superne arcuato, columellari dilatato.

Long. 23, diam. 9 mill.; long. apert. 9, lat. 6 mill.

Hab. in regione Cashmiriana.

This species, collected by Lady Gomm, is an important addition to the sinistral group inhabiting the Western Himalaya, and consisting of *B. Kunawurensis*, Hutton, *Nivicola*, B., *arcuatus* and *Vibex*, Hutton, &c. Another conspicuous *Bulimus* of the same type, *B. candelaris*, Pfr., had been previously sent to me from the same region, and Dr. Thomson also met with it at Tukhti Suleimán. The habitat was unknown to Pfeiffer. Reeve conjectured that it was from the confines of Europe and Asia.

Bulimus salsicola, B., n. s.

Testa rimata, ovato-cylindrica, tenui, sursum conica, læviuscula, oblique obsolete striatula, albida, maculis quibusdam translucen-
tibus obscuris notata; sutura impressiuscula; apice subpapillari, obtusiusculo; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$ planiusculis, ultimo $\frac{1}{3}$ testæ superante subtus prope rimam compressiusculo; apertura vix obliqua, truncato-ovata; peristomate plane reflexo, marginibus conniventibus, dextro arcuato, callo parietali brevissimo, crassiusculo, tuberculum obsoletum angularem exhibente, junctis.

Long. 18, diam. 8 mill.; long. apert. 8, diam. 6 mill.

Hab. in montibus salsiferis Pentepotamiæ Indicæ. Teste W. Theobald.

It is possible that this shell may exhibit coloured markings, like those of some other Punjab species, *B. pretiosus*, *Sindicus*, &c., when in finer condition. It has a strong resemblance in form to the larger *B. Bertheloti*, Pfr., and is also allied to the Levantine *B. Ehrenbergi* of the same author.

Bulimus Estellus, B., n. s.

Testa arcte perforata, oblonga, cylindrica, subremote spiralter sulculosa, interstitiis confertissime costulato-striolatis, albida; spira cylindracea, apice conico, acutiusculo; sutura impressa; anfractibus 8 vix convexiusculis, ultimo antice ascendente, $\frac{1}{3}$ testæ parum

æquante, basi circa perforationem leviter compressa; apertura verticali, angulato-ovali; peristomate obtuso, margine columellari verticali incrassato-reflexo.

Long. 18, diam. 6 mill.

Hab. in regione Sindica. Teste Col. W. E. Baker.

At once distinguishable from the allied *B. Pullus*, Gray, by its stouter form, and by the ascent of the last whorl near the aperture.

Bulimus Pertica, B., n. s.

Testa imperforata, exacte cylindrica, elongatissima, confertissime arcuato-striolata, sulcis nonnullis inconspicuis spiraliter sculpta, alba; spira cylindrica, apice conico, obtusiusculo; sutura impressa; anfractibus 10 subplanulatis, ultimo $\frac{1}{2}$ testæ æquante, antice leviter descendente, basi rotundata; apertura valde obliqua, pyriformi; peristomate tenui, margine basali incrassato, subeffuso, columellari expanso, appresso.

Long. 20, diam. 5 mill.

Hab. in regione Sindica. Teste Col. W. E. Baker.

At once distinguishable from *B. Pullus*, Gray, and its allies by its lengthened cylindrical form, its slenderness, and by the obliquity of the aperture. I am indebted for this and the preceding species to Mr. S. P. Woodward, who received them from the discoverer.

Bulimus sanguineus, Barclay (MS.), n. s.

Testa vix perforata, ovato-pyramidata, nitente, oblique rugoso-striolata, striis exilissimis confertissimis spiralibus decussata, albida, infra præsertim roseo-tincta, strigis obliquis undatis purpureo-castaneis ornata; spira acuminato-conica, apice acutiusculo, nigro; sutura impressa; anfractibus $6\frac{1}{2}$, ultimo $\frac{2}{7}$ testæ vix æquante, ad periphæriam obsolete angulato; apertura vix obliqua, ovata, superne angulata; peristomate tenui, recto, acuto, marginibus callo tenui junctis, columellari superne breviter fornicatim reflexo, perforationem obtegente.

Long. 20, diam. 12 mill.; long. apert. 9, lat. 8 mill.

Hab. prope Reduit, in vallibus angustis pagi Moka, Insulæ Mauritiæ. Detexit Sir D. W. Barclay.

This beautiful shell, conspicuous from the contrast of colours, forms a fine addition to the Mauritian fauna.

Bulimus Physalis, B., n. s.

Testa subobtecte perforata, ovato-conica, tenuiuscula, oblique striatula, albida, nitente; spira conica, apice obtusato; sutura leviter impressa; anfractibus $5\frac{1}{2}$ superne subplanatis, primis granulatis, cæteris striis spiralibus minutissimis decussatis, ultimo tumidius-

culo $\frac{4}{5}$ longitudinis æquante, ad periphæriam plerumque angulato; apertura ampla, obliqua, truncato-pyriformi; peristomate expanso, marginibus reflexis, callo tenui junctis, columellari superne latissimo, appresso, oblique leviter impresso, umbilicum angustum pervium fere tegente.

Long. 27-28, diam. 16-17 mill.; long. apert. 14-16, lat. 9-10 mill.

Hab. ad Khoonda Ghát, Montium Nilgherries, Indiæ Australis. Teste T. Jerdon.

Well distinguished from the Cingalese species, *albizonatus*, Reeve, *Ceylanicus*, and *intermedius*, Pfr., by its ventricose form, the more ample aperture, and the mode of sculpture. A perfect specimen, in the Museum of the India House, and a young one received from Dr. Jerdon, have the periphery angulate; whereas an adult specimen communicated by Dr. Jerdon is deficient in this feature.

Bulimus pleurophorus, B., n. s.

Testa subperforata, ovato-pyramidata, costis verticalibus validis confertis, interstitiis nitentibus, munita, albida; spira elongato-conica, apice obtusulo, sutura profundiuscula; anfractibus $7\frac{1}{2}$ convexis, ultimo $\frac{1}{4}$ testæ æquante, ad basin rotundato; apertura subcirculâri; peristomate recto, acuto, margine columellari reflexiusculo, dextro arcuato.

Long. 8, diam. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Hab. rarissime ad Teria Ghát, Montium Khasia. Teste W. Theobald.

A single specimen of this shell (which, in form only, has relations to the maritime European *Bulimi*) has been submitted for inspection. It is not in a fresh state, and may possibly present a horn-coloured epidermis in a more perfect condition.

Bulimus Theobaldianus, B., n. s.

Testa obtecte perforata, ovato-conica, oblique striata, striis exilibus obsoletis decussata, ferrugineo-albida, superne fascia maculifera tæniata, maculisque obliquis elongato-quadratis distantibus, subtus fasciis duabus castaneis, alteraque unica periphærica albida ornata; spira conica, apice nigro, obtusiusculo; sutura leviter impressa; anfractibus 5 vix convexiusculis, ultimo medio obtuse funiculato-carinato, dimidium testæ vix æquante; apertura vix obliqua, truncato-ovata; peristomate tenui? recto? margine columellari verticali lilacino, tota longitudine anguste fornicatim reflexo, perforationem fere tegente; periomphalo translucente, pallide corneo.

Long. 15, diam. 9 mill.

Hab. raro ad Yanglaw, Tenasserim. Teste W. Theobald.

The mouth of the specimen received is defective in the right lip. The disposition of the painting has a singular resemblance to that of the Philippine *B. zonulatus*, Pfr.

The above description exhibits too many points of disagreement to allow of the shell being supposed to represent Gould's (mostly sinistrorse) *B. monilifer*, notwithstanding the similar distribution of markings, and the subcarinate last whorl, noted by Gould, but not observable in Reeve's Bornean shell, *B. Adamsii*, which Pfeiffer, in accordance with Gould's announcement to Reeve, assigns as a synonym to *B. monilifer*. That shell belongs to the group of *B. perversus*, while *B. Theobaldianus* is allied to *B. Bengalensis*, Lamarck, and to *B. zonulatus*. The interior of the aperture is coloured as vividly as the exterior. Just behind the aperture there is a tendency to the formation of square spots between the two chestnut basal bands. The direction of these spots is also oblique, but at an angle to that of the row above the periphery.

Mr. Theobald found no shell in Tenasserim which can be referred to *B. monilifer*. The nearest approach to it occurs in a large species, 41 millimètres in length, received by him as found to the southward of Mergui, and answering to the description of *B. Janus*, Pfr., of which New Hebrides is the received habitat. It is indifferently dextrorse or sinistrorse. *Bulimus perversus*, var. *atricollosus*, Gould, was common in the valley of the Tenasserim River.

Bulimus Putus, B., n. s.

Testa perforata, ovato-acuta, tenui, striatula, sub epidermide tenui cornea albida; spira conica, apice obtusiusculo, sutura satis impressa; anfractibus 6 convexis, ultimo dimidium testæ vix superante; apertura verticali, semiovali majuscula; peristomate acuto, recto, margine columellari reflexiusculo.

Long. 7, diam. vix 5 mill.; long. apert. vix 4, diam. 2½ mill.

Hab. ad Tavoy. Teste W. Theobald.

Peculiar in form. The only specimen examined is in a worn state.

A small *Bulimus* of the "*Pullus*" type, twelve millimètres in length, and which appears to differ in nothing but size from *B. Agrensis*, Kurr (Malakoz. Bl. 1855, and Nov. Conch. t. 16. f. 9, 10) was collected by Mr. Oldham in Ava, thirty miles above the British frontier. Kurr's specimen in the Munich Museum is stated to have been found at Agra in Upper India.

Cannes, February 19th, 1857.